



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the State board of health, all public water and ice supplies which are suspected of being infected and cause them to be condemned whenever he finds it necessary. He may also investigate public milk supplies and prohibit the sale of unwholesome milk and dairy products, stop shipment of spoiled or unwholesome meat, the slaughtering of diseased animals and subsequent sale of the meat thereof. He shall enforce cleanliness in schools, inspect overcrowded, poorly ventilated, and insanitary schoolhouses, and when necessary report such cases to the board of inspection, as provided in section 80, chapter 266 of the Session Laws of 1911. He shall by the 10th day of each month report to the secretary of the State board of health, on blanks furnished for that purpose, the name and address of each case of dangerous and contagious infectious diseases occurring in his jurisdiction for the preceding month, with the name of the party reporting the same, together with a detailed statement of his official acts."

SEC. 4. That section 264 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 264. The president and vice president of the board shall receive \$3 per day for every day in which they may be actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of their duties, and 5 cents per mile for every mile actually and necessarily traveled in the discharge of their duties. The county superintendent of health shall receive from \$300 to \$600 a year for his office work, which sum shall be determined annually by the county commissioners, and according to the efficiency of the health officer and the amount and character of the work performed. He shall also receive \$5 per day for every day or fraction thereof that he may be actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of his official duties, not including work confined to his office, and in addition to his expenses and other remunerations shall receive 5 cents for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of his duties."

City Boards of Health—Meetings—Duties—Health Officer. (Chap. 59, Act Mar. 15, 1913.)

SEC. 5. That section 267 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 267. At the first meeting of the city council in April of each odd-numbered year, there shall be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council one health officer, who shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is appointed and qualified: *Provided, however,* That when the State board of health is satisfied that the city health officer is neglecting or refusing to perform the duties of his office in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations which are in force governing such matters, they may report the case to the city council and the mayor shall at the next meeting declare the office vacant and appoint another physician to fill the unexpired term.

"SUBDIVISION A. *Meetings.*—The board shall meet on the first Tuesday after the first meeting of the city council in April at such hour and place as may be named by the city health officer. The board shall organize by electing from its members a president and vice president. The city health officer shall be secretary and executive officer of the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. The other regular meetings of the board shall be held on the second Tuesday in July, October, and January. Special meetings may be held at any time on call of the president and secretary.

"SUBDIVISION B. *Duties of officers of board.*—The president of each city board of health shall preside at the meetings thereof and in his absence the vice president shall perform the duties of the president. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the board and of his official acts. He shall see that the health ordinances of the city, the rules and regulations of his board, and the rules and regulations of the State board of health and the health laws of the State are fully complied with throughout his jurisdiction, and he is hereby charged with strict enforcement of the same. He shall properly instruct the physicians within his jurisdiction in the

proper methods to employ in reporting contagious diseases and shall furnish said physicians with the necessary blanks for that purpose, such blanks to be of the form prescribed by the State board of health. He shall keep a record of all dangerous, contagious, and infectious diseases occurring within his jurisdiction, which record shall show the name and address of the party affected, the name of the disease, by whom reported, and such other statistical data as may be required by the State board of health. He shall by the 10th of each month report to the secretary of the State board of health, on blanks furnished for the purpose, all cases of dangerous, infectious, and contagious diseases that have occurred within his jurisdiction during the preceding month, with such further data as may be required by the State board of health. The diseases that shall be regarded as infectious or contagious shall be those so designated in the rules and regulations of the State board of health."

Infectious Diseases—Reporting of Cases of. (Chap. 59, Act Mar. 15, 1913.)

SEC. 6. That section 275 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 275. *Any physician to report cases of contagion.*—Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any physician or other person that a case of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, or any other dangerous infectious disease exists within the jurisdiction of any county or city board of health, he shall immediately report to the superintendent of the county board of health or to the city health officer, in whichever jurisdiction the case may be, the name and place of residence, if known, of every person afflicted with such disease, and, if he is the attending physician of such person, he shall report not less than twice each week the condition of each person so afflicted, with the state of such disease."

Township and Village Boards of Health—Constitution, Powers, and Duties. (Chap. 59, Act Mar. 15, 1913.)

SEC. 9. That section 3116 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3116. The supervisors of each township and the trustees of each incorporated village shall constitute a board of health, and within their respective townships or villages shall have and exercise, under the supervisory control of the county superintendent of public health, all powers necessary for the preservation of public health."

SEC. 10. That section 3117 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3117. The board of health may examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness and make such temporary regulations respecting the same as it shall judge necessary for the public health and safety of the inhabitants, but upon taking such action the board shall immediately report the same to the county superintendent of public health, who shall then take the matter up and give the board specific instructions or proceed to the place and take such action as he may deem necessary for the protection of public health, and each person who violates any order or regulation made by any board of health, and duly published, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months."

Secondhand Goods—Disinfection Required. (Chap. 134, Act Mar. 11, 1913.)

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation dealing in secondhand furniture, before selling or exchanging, or offering for sale or exchange, or intending to sell or offer for sale or exchange to the public in this State secondhand furniture, bedclothes, wearing apparel, or any articles, including kitchen equipments and utensils of every description ordinarily used in furnishing, equipping, or decorating a home, to disinfect thoroughly each and every such article before the same shall